Laparoscopic appendectomy in older patients

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**INTRODUCTION**

Acute appendicitis (AA) is the most common acute emergency abdominal surgery. It is said that 90% of cases is occurring in children and young adults, in contrast to the incidence in the elderly about 5-10%. Nowadays laparoscopic appendectomy (LA) became golden standard, overtaking open appendectomy (OA). The aim of this study was to analyze whether the age of a patient impacts the preoperative laboratory tests and management of AA. We evaluated if LA is a feasible method of treatment of patients older than 65 years old.

**CASE STUDY**

We performed a retrospective analysis of 355 patients who were admitted because of AA to the Department of General, Minimally Invasive and Elderly Surgery in Olsztyn between 2014 and 2017. Patients were divided into three groups: 18-40 years old, 41-65 years old and older than 66 years old.

LA was the most common approach to AA. This procedure was wade in 96 % of young adults and in 67% of older patients. The patients older than 65 years old underwent more OA, has higher CRP and longer LOS compared to younger patients.

**CONCLUSIONS**
The reason of longer LOS and higher rate of OA in older patients we found in surgeons’ experience and habits. LA is safe and feasible method of treatment patients older than 65 years old.

**Kategoria:** K1. Laparoskopia w nagłych stanach chirurgicznych / Laparoscopy in emergency surgical conditions